

Date: Mon, 27 Jun 94 04:30:09 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #710  
To: Info-Hams

## Today's Topics:

License Renewal  
What causes pitch shift in receiver?  
You know its time to ret

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.EDU in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 22 Jun 1994 16:37:04 -0600  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!val!afarm!fredmail@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: License Renewal  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

To: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us (Eric S Johansson)  
On 06-18-94 Eric S Johansson wrote to All...

ES> >>What's the current procedure for renewing my ticket? And how soon  
ES> >>can I do it before the expiration date?

FS> >>

ES> >Get a copy of FCC Form 610 from the FCC, the ARRL, or your local ham  
ES> >club, fill it out, attach a copy of your current license, and send it  
ES> >in. You should send it in at least 90 days prior to the expiration  
ES> >date.

FS>

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ES> I did that (610, 90 days prior...) and my license just expired on the  
ES> 15th

ES> of June with no sign of a renewal.... when should I panic?

ES>

ES> --- eric (hopefully still ka1eec)

I wouldn't worry about it... Probably technically, you're not supposed to transmit until you get the new license in your hands, but who's gonna know? And who's gonna enforce it? But with only 90 days having passed, I wouldn't worry about the form being lost or anything like that. As I'm sure you've heard all around, the FCC isn't cranking them out too fast these days!

As much as I relocate, I don't think I'll ever have to worry about renewing, since that's covered each time I change my address... :)

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\* OFFLINE 1.56

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Date: 27 Jun 1994 09:44:04 -0000  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!torn!uunet.ca!uunet.ca!ionews.io.org!  
nobody@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: What causes pitch shift in receiver?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Jun27.022819.26279@egreen.wednet.edu>,  
John Mollan - Harm <jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org> wrote:  
>Normally pitch shift is caused by instability in the transmitter or  
>receiver. Once the rig is warmed up, this usually stops. You did not  
>hear drift in commercial signals because they transmit double-sideband  
>AM. Hams usually use cw or SSB where you must carefully beat an inserted  
>carrier against the received signal to detect it. Any drift will will  
>result in a marked changed of pitch.

Oh ok. This explains why the commercial signals are clear. I think this receiver is \*supposed\* to receive SSB, as each freq appears twice on the display, the second time with a small 's' showing. However, maybe the small whip antenna is not good enough to allow the SSB circuitry to work properly?

Actually tonight for a while, I was picking up some clear signals on 3.88 MHZ. Is this a weekly 'show' or get-together? .. Perhaps with the host transmitting with 1 kwatt? I did hear a couple of call signs, W8---- something. I wonder if the propagation conditions happened to be just right at the time.

Anyway, I guess the rainy weather the last few nights has not been the best for radio. When I did finally hear a few minutes of strong signals, it increased my level of interest in HAM radio ! The previous two nights I was not able to hear much of anything. And when I visited a HAM store

here last week, I was'nt impressed with the signals I heard as the salesman demonstrated a base station hooked up to a 'proper' tower antenna. Granted it was during the day. He did finally pick up a fairly strong signal (I thought anyway ;)) which turned out to be coming from Barcelona.

>If this is too technical, just remember that hams use much narrower band  
>signals which can dridt easier.

No, actually it's just about technical enough right now ;) ... I've been doing some reading, The ARRL Handbook, among others, and I have read a bit about SSB. I was looking through the handbook under 'distortion' to try to find the explanation of the pitch shifting. I thought maybe what I was hearing was inter modulation distortion. Is it?

I tried to improve the antenna by attaching about 10 feet of wire to the whip antenna. That didn't seem to make much difference. However attaching a wire to the antenna and a water pipe \*did\* increase the signal strength.

Anyway, I \*will\* keep listening :)

Mike

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Toronto, Canada      Internex Online - Toronto, Canada (416) 363-3783

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Date: Wed, 22 Jun 1994 16:40:06 -0600  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!val!afarm!fredmail@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: You know its time to ret  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

JH>  
JH> ... you hear code in your sleep, you hear code in the air conditioner  
JH> motor,  
JH> you hear code from the crickets outside (terrible chirp), you hear  
JH> code  
JH> emanating from the refrigerator motor, you hear code when someone  
JH> beeps  
JH> their horn in traffic...

Oh, dear god.. That actually happened to me! When I was studying the code, I began hearing it everywhere... Even if the room was totally silent! It was

probably all in my head, but it drove me nuts.. And the code never really said anything, it was just random. Maybe it was a sign of how frustrated I got sometimes when trying to study the code.

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\* OFFLINE 1.56

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #710

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